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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/055,266	01/22/2002	Ki-won Choi	9898-208	6747
7590 04/05/2005			EXAMINER	
MARGER JOHNSON & McCOLLOM, P.C. 1030 S.W. Morrison Street			VU, QUANG D	
Portland, OR 97205			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
,			2811	

DATE MAILED: 04/05/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/055,266	CHOI, KI-WON			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Quang D. Vu	2811			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).					
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 15 No.	ovember 2004.				
	·				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowan	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims					
 4) Claim(s) 1-10,12-16,26 and 27 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-10,12-16,26 and 27 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. 					
Application Papers		'			
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.					
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).					
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
Attachment(s)					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)					
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)					
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) 6) Other:					

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1-4, 6-10, 12-16, 26 and 27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Applicant's Admitted Prior Art (AAPA) in view of US Patent No. 6,707,149 to Smith.

It should be pointed out that in the following rejection, the adjectives "added", "redundant" and "normal" do not structurally or functionally distinguish one similar element from another.

Regarding claim 1, AAPA (figures 1-3) teaches a semiconductor package comprising: a substrate (10) including a redundant bond finger (the 3rd bond finger [2] from the right side of the figure 3), an added bond finger (the 6th bond finger [2] from the right side of the figure 3) connected to a redundant solder ball pad (22);

a semiconductor chip (6) having an added bond pad (15) attached to the substrate (10); a normal wire bonding unit (4) coupled between the added bond pad (15) and the redundant bond finger (the 3rd bond finger [2] from the right side of the figure 3).

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AAPA differs from the claimed invention by not showing an added wire bonding unit coupled between the redundant bond finger and the added bond finger. However, Smith (figure 5b) teaches a wire coupled between two pads (or bond finger) (36). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Smith into the device taught by AAPA in order to increase the number of interconnection between the substrate and the other device. The combined device shows an added wire bonding unit coupled between the redundant bond finger and the added bond finger; wherein the added bond pad is electrically connected to the redundant solder ball pad via the redundant bond finger and the added bond finger.

Regarding claim 2, the combined device shows an encapsulant (AAPA; 7) for encapsulating the semiconductor chip, the normal and added wire bonding units.

Regarding claim 3, the combined device shows a solder ball (AAPA; 13) connected to the redundant solder ball pad.

Regarding claim 4, the combined device teaches the substrate (AAPA; 10) is a single layer substrate on which a printed circuit pattern (AAPA; 14) is formed.

Regarding claim 6, the combined device shows a solder mask is not formed on the added bond finger (AAPA; the 6th bond finger [2] from the right side of the figure 3).

Regarding claim 7, the combined device shows the added wire bonding unit (Smith; wire) is formed over the substrate (Smith; 28).

Regarding claim 8, the combined device shows the added wire bonding unit (Smith; wire) is formed on an outer region of the substrate (Smith; 28) on which the semiconductor chip (Smith; 38) is mounted.

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Regarding claim 9, the combined device shows the added wire bonding unit (Smith; wire) is one unit.

Regarding claim 10, the combined device shows the semiconductor chip (Smith; 38) is attached to the substrate (Smith; 28) using an adhesive (Smith; 26).

Regarding claim 12, the combined device shows the added bond finger (AAPA; the 6th, bond finger [2] from the right side of the figure 3) has the same pad shape as that of the redundant bond finger (AAPA; the 3rd bond finger [2] from the right side of the figure 3).

Regarding claim 13, AAPA (figures 1-3) teaches a semiconductor package comprising: a substrate (10) including a first printed circuit pattern (14) connect to a redundant bond finger (the 3rd bond finger [2] from the right side of the figure 3) and a second printed circuit pattern (14') connected to a redundant solder ball pad (22);

a semiconductor chip (6) attached to the substrate (10).

AAPA differs from the claimed invention by not showing an added wire bonding unit coupled between the redundant bond finger and the added bond finger. However, Smith (figure 5b) teaches a wire coupled between two pads (or bond finger) (36). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Smith into the device taught by AAPA in order to increase the number of interconnection between the substrate and the other device. The combined device shows an added wire bonding unit coupled between the first printed circuit pattern to the second printed circuit pattern to electrically connect the redundant bond finger to the redundant solder ball pad.

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Regarding claim 14, the combined device shows an encapsulant (AAPA; 7) for encapsulating the semiconductor chip and the added wire bonding units.

Regarding claim 15, the combined device shows a solder ball (AAPA; 13) connected to the redundant solder ball pad.

Regarding claim 16, the combined device shows the first printed circuit pattern (AAPA; 14) and a second printed circuit pattern (AAPA; 14') each have a width that enables wire bonding to be performed thereon.

Regarding claim 26, AAPA (figures 1-3) teaches a semiconductor package comprising: a semiconductor chip (6) having an added bond pad (15);

a substrate (10) having a redundant bond finger (the 3rd bond finger [2] from the right side of the figure 3), an added bond finger (the 6th bond finger [2] from the right side of the figure 3) connected to a redundant solder ball pad (22);

a normal wire bonding unit (4) coupled between the added bond pad (15) and redundant bond finger (the 3rd bond finger [2] from the right side of the figure 3).

AAPA differs from the claimed invention by not showing an added wire bonding unit coupled between the redundant bond finger and the added bond finger. However, Smith (figure 5b) teaches a wire coupled between two pads (or bond finger) (36). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Smith into the device taught by AAPA in order to increase the number of interconnection between the substrate and the other device.

Regarding claim 27, the combined device shows the added bond finger (AAPA; the 6th bond finger [2] from the right side of the figure 3) is not directly connected to the added bond pad.

3. Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over AAPA in view of Smith, and further in view of US Patent No. 6,064,111 to Sota et al.

Regarding claim 5, the disclosures of AAPA and Smith are discussed as applied to claims 1-4, 6-10 and 12 above.

The combined device differs from the claimed invention by not showing the substrate is a double layer substrate. However, Sota et al. teach the double layer substrate (column 7, lines 17-20). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Sota et al. into the device taught by AAPA and Smith in order to improve the interchangeability of the semiconductor device in the double layer substrate.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-10, 12-16, 26 and 27 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

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Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Quang D. Vu whose telephone number is 571-272-1667. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Eddie Lee can be reached on 571-272-1732. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

qv March 22, 2005

> SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2800